The Brinkley Divorce Suit Again.

How and What the City Paid for Two Horses - Corporation Counsels' Offices.

### BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

Yesterday H. W. Tindle, of Harrisburg, Pa., was arrested in this city, by Deputy Marshal Barnard, to answer a charge of having committed alleged acts of fraudulent bankruptcy. On being taken before Commissioner Osborn the defendant was committed in default of \$16,000 ball.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, efore Judge Benedict and a jury, Leander Fox and Byron Fox were put upon trial on an indict-ment charging them with having forwarded obscene publications through the mails. A. H. Purdy prosecuted on behalf of the government, and Beach appeared as counsel for delendants. The latter challenged every juror who was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. The evidence on both sides having been but in, coun-set for defendants, in his address to the jury, that the books in question-one of which had been copyrighted by the United States-were not obscene, but of a medical character, treating the subjects discussed from a medical point of view. Counsel having concluded, the further earing of the case was adjourned till this morn-

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, before Judge Benedict, it was arranged that the case of Charles Callendar, who is indicted for having accepted a bribe to influence his report as bank examiner in regard to the affairs of the Ocean National Bank of this city, should be put off until after the trial of Benoni Howard, who is in-

dicted for counterfeiting match stamps.

When the war with the South was in progress Mr. Simeon Draper acted as agent of the national government for the sale of abandoned and confiscated property sent from the Confederate States. Under the law appertaining to such property Mr. Draper's assistants, or some of them, seized a quantity of cotton, to the ownership of which a claim was set up by a Mr. Young, and the property was subsequently sold in this city. Mr. Young has now sued the government in the United States Circuit Court of this district, before Judge Nathaniel Shipman, to recover the value of the property, on the ground that the persons who seized it ad no authority to do so. The case has not yet concluded. The result of this trial will probably determine the fate of several other similar suits.

Francis Sages and Bartholomew Rossi, two sailors, who had deserted from the French ship Augustine, were yesterday held by Commissioner Shields to swalt the action of the French Consul, and, on the requisition of the Consul, the sailors were subsequently sent on board the ship in charge of a deputy marshal. In reference to striking from the roll of attor-

neys the name of Tweed, Ingersoil and Genet, orders to show cause why this should not be done were yesterday submitted by District Attorney Phelps to the Supreme Court, General Term. The Court directed that the order be made returnable on the 19th inst., and Tweed be served personally with the notice, ingersoil through the Warden of Sing Sing Prison and Genet at his last known resi-

William H. Moloney was yesterday sworn in as Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen by Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers.

The Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas will hereafter open at ten A. M .- a change made necessary by the growing multiplicity of busines

### SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM. The Brinkley Divorce Suit.

Before Judges Davis, Brady and Daniels.

The Brinkiey divorce case, which has been so long before the courts, was yesterday the subject of a protracted argument in this Court. It will be remembered that Judge Van Brunt, before whom the case was tried, took several months to arrive at a decision, but at length confessed his inability to do so, owing to the conflicting nature of the tes-timony. It was insisted on behalf of the detend-ants that when a case had been tried before a judge he must decide it, and that it could not then be taken before a jury. The Court took the papers.

SUPREME COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART 2 How and What the City Paid for Two

Before Judge Van Brunt. bocker Ice Company fell into holes respectively in Charlton and Broad streets. Suit was brought by Messrs. Devlin, Miller & Trull, counsel for the ice company, to recover \$1,000, the alleged damages. The case was tried yesterday, the defence interposed by Messrs. D. J. Dean and H. J. Fisher, Assistant Corporation Counsels, being contributive negligence and want of notice. The trial ended in a verdict of \$433 damages awarded to the plaintiffs.

#### SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. Rent of the Corporation Counsel's Offices.

Before Judge Lawrence.

The Corporation Counsel for some years past has occupied offices at No. 82 Nassau street. When Mr. O'Gorman went into office he took some additional rooms at \$3,500 further rent. The landlord folial rooms at \$3,500 further rent. The landlord failed to get his money and so brought suit against the city, in which the present Corporation Coursel allowed judgment to go by default. He has since, however, it seems, changed his mind, for application was made yesterday to open the default and put in an answer. The opposition was that the rooms have been occupied by the city and that the rent was reasonable. Judge Lawrence reserved his decision.

Decisions.

By Judge Lawrence.
Underhill vs. Thain (two cases).—Granted.
Hutler vs. Schesh.—Motion granted.
Congregation Kenesses vs. Reucen.—Memorat

tim.
The Oleomargarine Manufacturing Company vs.
Paraf.—Granted.
Seward vs. Whitman.—Motion granted.
In rel. King.—Motion granted.
Kohler vs. New York Oil Company.—Motion

granted.
Reynolds, &c., vs. Hurrey.—Motion granted.
Reynolds, &c., vs. Hurrey.—Motion granted.
Deering vs. Grau.—Memorandum.
Marck wald vs. Oceanic Steam Navigation Company.—Motion granted conditionally.
Camassy, &c., vs. Norris,—Motion for reference

granted.
Mathes vs. Neidig.—Motion denied.
Motion teneded, with \$10 costs.
Carpenter vs. Mance.—Order granted, with \$10 Smith vs. Hodges and Telfair vs. Lasher. -Mo-tion granted.

By Judge Barrett.
Early vs. Chave.—Attachment granted. SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Davis.

Iden et al. vs. Wallace, Executrix.—Judgment for leiendant on demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to mend on usual time on payment of costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM. By Judge Loew.
Stevens vs. Hastings.—Case settled.
Renauld vs. Stanley; Same vs. Same.—Motion to
ontinue injunction granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SEKERAL TERM.

Decisions. By Judges Daly, Robinson and Larremore. Delaney vs. Benson; Stykes vs. Dugrow.—Judg-ments affirmed. Schiller vs. Webber.—Judgment reversed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. A Broadway Pickpocket Sent to the State Prison for Four Years.

Before Judge Sutherland. The first case disposed of by the jury in this Court yesterday was a charge of larceny from the person, preferred against Charles Stewart, a professional pickpocket. William Hartnett. a cierk, on the afternoon of the 21st of December drew \$218 out of a bank, was passing through Broadway, and when near Dey street the prisoner shoved up against aim and immediately ran. He

THE COURTS. Was pursued and captured by an officer, but he must have passed the envelope containing the money to a confederate who ran in another direction. The City Judge sent Stewart to the State Prison for four years.

Julius Oliver, who on the St of November stole a watch valued at \$75, the property of William Rien, pleaded gullty. He was sent to the State Prison for three years.

Prison for three years.

Henry Hanlon piesded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the indictment alleging that on the 15th of December he stole a pocketbook containing \$40 from Thomas McLaren, while riding on a Third avenue car.

Edward Brady, who was jointly indicted with Hanlon, was discharged, Mr. Rollins stating that he had no evidence against him.

Adolph P. Seger piesded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, he having on the 3d of December stolen a horse and cart, valued at \$345, the property of Hehry Loch.

Hanlon and Seger were each sent to the State prison for two years and six months.

Peter Smith pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny in the night time. On the 6th of December he stole a watch chain and brooch from Bridget Graham as she was passing through Twenty-third street. A police officer pursued Smith and caught him. This prisoner was sent to the state Prison for four years.

William Docey, who was charged with stealing 19 empty barrels, valued at \$33, the property of Edmund Murray, pleaded guilty to petit larceny. The sentence imposed was imprisonment in the Penitentiary for six months.

August J. Turcot, who on the 15th of last month

mand Murray, pleased guilty to petit larceny. The sentence imposed was imprisonment in the Pententiary for six months.

August J. Turcot, who on the 15th of last month stole an overcoat valued at \$75, the property of John S. Crosby, pleaded guilty. He was sent to the State Prison for 18 months.

James Tewisson pleaded to petit larceny from the person, the charge being that on the 18th of December he stole \$4 from William H. Williams. This prisoner was sent to the Penitentiary for two years and six months.

Phillip Vogel and Herman Schoelin, boys, wer rimp voget and nerman Schoelin, boys, were tried upon a charge of burgiariously entering the premises of George F. Miller, No. 32 Clinton street, on the evening of the 18th of December. The testi-mony was insufficient to connect them with the offence and the jury rendered a verdict of not suffix.

### TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Before Judge Bixby. A man named John Broderick was arraigned be fore Judge Bixby yesterday on a charge of forgery and false pretences. On January 2 James B. Hodg-kiss, of No. 76 Wall street, received a telegram purporting to come from General George B. McCiellan, saying that he had bought a splendic horse for \$450, and asking Mr. Hodgkiss to pay the bill. The next day the bill was presented by John Broderick and paid. It was subsequently discovered that both the bill and the order for its payment were lorgeries; in fact Mr. William J. Dealy, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, averred that the telegram was a lorgery. Broderick, who is a son of the man who was lately tried for murder, was held to answer at the General Sessions.

#### ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT. A Good Samaritan.

Before Justice Otterbourg.

Annie Leary, aged 104 years, with locks "as white as the driven snow," was sent to the island to be cared for by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Her history is sad and wonderful. Some 45 years ago she came to this country from Ireland, and was at one time well to do. Her daughters, three in number, have all married and daughters, three in number, have all married and settled down in this city. She was living with the youngest of her married children in Pell street for some time, and had made up her mind to die with her youngest child (only 66 years of age). The huvenile daughter, however, objected, and turned her old mother out into the street. Some kindiy people took her into the nallway of the house No. 9 Essex street, where she lay in a semi-conscious state for about half an hour. Officer Thomas Sullivan, of the Tenth precinct, who lives in the house, saw the uniortunate woman, and, after learning her history, took her before Justice Otterbourg and had her sent where she will get at least shelter.

James R. Stewart, a youth of 16 summers, was arraigned on a charge of trying to pass a forged ing a severe reprimand. It appears that the boy

No. 217 East Fourteenth street is part of an open No. 217 East Fourteenth street is part of an open hot, and, when the many boys who were looking for the number were trying to find out what it meant, a fashionably dressed stranger passed along, and selecting the boy Stewart, asked him, "Did you reply to my advertisement?" The boy replied, "Yes." The strange gentleman took the boy along, and finally engaged him at \$5 per week in "his law office down town." He also gave the boy a check for \$230 on the Butchers and Drovers' Bank, which he told him to get the money for, while he (the advertiser) would wait on the oppo-Bank, which he told him to get the money for, while he (the advertiser) would wait on the opposite corner for the money, having to see a friend in the meantime. The check, of course, was a forgery; and when Officer Daniels came to look for him he was non cest inventus. The check is still awaiting an owner.

Stabbed Him in the Thorax. Michael Fitzgibbon and John Gordon were comnitted to await the injuries of Michael Brophy, who was in their company, and who was severely stabled in the face and neck. Brophy was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he now lies in a criti-cal condition. The quarrel began, as usual, over

A Double Decker. two charges yesterday. Catherine Bodalineky, of No. 125 Stanton street, complained that he broke No. 125 Stanton street, complished that he broke into her rooms and was in the act of stealing everything therein, when she arrived home. She gave the alarm, and Officer Herrick gave chase and arrested Graham as he was "making tracks." Sophia Greenwood, of No. 319 Broome street, also made complaint that he had entered her house and stolen over \$500 worth of property and valuables. Graham was fully identified.

# COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPPEME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Held by Judge Donahoe.—Nos. 717, 853, 2554, 2301, 1005, 553, 2117, 1047, 1049, 1057, 1959, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1066, 1073, 1075,1070, 1081, 1089. Part 2.—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 1325, 235, 809, 1304, 1225, 452, 921, 476, 148, 126, 964, 1736, 1012, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1024, 1028, 1039.

SUPPEME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Davis, Daniels and Brady.—Nos. 2, 3, 29, 52, 56, 100, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124.

SUPPEME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 1, 8, 20, 24, 25, 25, 23, 44, 65, 67, 76, 87, 89, 96, 99.

SUPERIOR COURT—THAL TERM—Part 1.—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Nos. 555½, 619, 811, 813, 815, 621, 807, 625, 1837, 1341, 791, 251, 489, 593, 353. Part 2.—Adjourned until Monday.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Daly, Robinson and Larremore.—Nos. 75, 97, 103, 109, 136, 146, 147, 148, 36, 64, 66, 144.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TERLAL TERM—Part 1.—Held by Judge Low.—No. [212]. Part 2.—Adjourned for the Term.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Held by Judge

Held by Judge Loew.—No. 1212 Part 2.—Adjourned for the Term.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 1510, 2788, 2905, 3678, 3907, 3798, 2196, 3884, 2532, 2962, 2882, 3059, 3142, 3676, 5790. Part 2—Held by Judge McAdam.—Nos. 2322, 2123, 3049, 3418, 2981, 2992, 3721, 2294, 2687, 2041, 3595, 3825, 3965, 3791, 3041. Part 3—Held by Judge Gross.—Nos. 3173, 3938, 3708, 3434, 3200, 3447, 4064, 3797, 2814, 3850, 3957, 3876, 3762, 3805, 3036.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. William Furdy, felomious assault and battery; Same vs. Francis Burke, iclonious assault and battery; Same vs. Francis Leroy, felomious assault and battery; Same vs. Francis Leroy, felomious assault and battery; Same vs. William Kennedy, James Johnson and Philip Riley, burglary; Same vs. John Kelly and John Kyan, burglary; Same vs. Johnson and Philip Same vs. George H. Smith, grand larceny; Same vs. Karet Kristan and William Christian, grand larceny; Same vs. Alfred Lukart, grand larceny; Same vs. Thomas Butler, false pretences; Same vs. William Dish, assault and battery.

# COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Jan. 6, 1874.
The calendar of the Commission of Appeals will not be taken up until Thursday morning at ten A. M.

# BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPPEME COURT-CIRCUIT. Justice Quinn's Suit-Alleged Fraudulent Mortgage, Beiore Judge Pratt.

Justice Dennis Quinn, of New York, is defendant in a suit now on trial before Judge Pratt, in which the plaintiff is Fenton McElroy, who seeks to re-cover \$2,500, loaned on an alleged fraudulent cover \$2,000, leaned on an alleged liaduled-mortgage. W. E. Rogers is also named as a de-lendant, but does not appear. The story of plain-tiff is to the effect that the money was loaned on the statement of defendants that the mortgage was sound, they having examined it. The loan was procured by the defendants for their clients, the mortgage subsequently proved to be worthless, and, as plaintiff alleges, the defondants were aware of the fact. Justice Quinn disclaims having had any part in the transaction at all, and alleges that he never was asked by plaintiff to examine the validity of any mortgage. He further asserts that the money was

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Fratt.

N. P. Waring vs. S. C. Caril—Motion granted so far that all proceedings are stayed for 30 days, and if in that time defendant pays plaintiff \$500 the motion is granted absolutely; etnerwise denied.

C. L. Brown vs. Henri Brown—On defendant stipulating to refer and pay expenses, motion granted and case referred. Evidence already in to stand and to be considered, and trial to proceed forthwith.

stand and to be considered, and trial to proceed forthwith.

Thomas Hart vs. H. Spence.—Motion to open default denied. Ten dollars costs unless defendant, in five days, pay plaintiff \$25 and stipulate to refer cause and take short notice of trial, in which case it is granted on said terms.

J. Garcia va. J. Ramirez.—Plaintiff is entitled to have an accounting of stock taken by receiver, to have an accounting of stock taken by receiver, to have an accounting of stock taken by receiver, to have an accounting of stock taken by receiver, to have an accounting of stock taken by receiver, it defendant give him a bond conditioned to pay him all that may be due (amount to be fixed in the settlement of the order), and stipulating to refer the cause to General Catlin, the motion for injunction and receiver is denied.

By Judge T=pen.

P. Robbinson vs. M. Boller.—if defendent deposit with Clerk the amount of judgment and pay Sherid's see on levy and serve answer in ten days after service of order, default opened and detendant allowed to come in and defend; otherwise denied, with \$10 costs.

# CITY COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Divorce.

Before Judge Cue.

John Zhart was deserted by his wife last spring Matilda ran away with another man, whom she married. Zhart thereupon instituted a suit for an absolute divorce, and the case was sent to a referee. It appeared from the testimony that John and Matilda were married in 1866, and that they had three children, who are now living. Last May Mrs. Zhart took up with one Alexander Van Vort, and was married to him by a Methodist clergyman. The referee found that the defendant is guilty of adultery and bigamy.

### SANITARY MATTERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Health held yestersay afternoon the following reports were re-

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, Jan 6, 1674. The Sanitary Committee respectfully submit the following report upon methods of rendering the newly acquired territory of New York conducive to the distribution of the laboring population of the city over a large trea, thereby relieving the over crowding in the tenement house districts and providing healthy houses for the dependent classes.

new communities been added to the metropolis, there has been an immediate tendency of the labor classes of the city to seek residences in the ne acquired territory. Philadelphia affords a striking ample of this dispersion of her population over the citycous territory incorporated within the city tim The newly acquired lands are comparatively cheap, at to this inducement for each inmity to possess its or homestead is added an immense system of railwar thus affording cheap if not rapid transit. It is to the feature of the addition to the city of New York of tertory equal in superficial area to the original island the committee desires to call attention. It is tidle to ever any diminution of the thormous and a multy increasing pressure upon the tenement hous of the city except by some such exodio of the laboring classes as annexation has provided Commerce has not only driven the poor from the Firs Second, Third and Fitth wards, but its steadily encroacing upon those wards now so densely populated—viz the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Englith. Meantime to creased as to render it doubtful if laborers can ever secure possession of houses on unoccupied lands, and equally doubtful if laborers can ever source possession of houses on unoccupied lands, and equally doubtful if laborers can ever source possession of houses on unoccupied lands, and equally doubtful if laborers can ever houses for their accommodation. And consists which from the peculiar conformation of the island, which gives us a city without suburbs, except in Westchester. The result of this encroachment of the commercial district on the south and the high priced lands on the nort is that the poor are yearly being driven into closer quarters, especially in the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth wards. In the Eleventh ward the population to the square acre. The excess of this over crowding will appear when we state that the ablest English writers fix the maximum density in health at 39 persons to the square acre. The excess of this over crowding will appear when we state that the ablest English writers fix the maximum density in health at 39 persons to the acre. While the highest Freme authority allows 100 persons to the acre. In the effect of this excessive crowding in bally constructed dwelling upon the centre of the control of the state of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the same total of damag which overcrowding and detective house accommodations do to the poor. They are compelled to live in suctimiliar contact, such dally and nightly exposure sexes and such utter disregard or the common decencing fraint contact, such dally and nightly exposure sexes and such utter disregard or the common decencing fraint contact, such dally and nightly exposure for rational beings that vice and immorability in the most revoiding forms pervade the very atmosphere their homes. Of the various methods of relief to the gigantic evils of the tenement house system of accommodating the poor with domicies in the country. The will undoubtedly be a strong tendency among this class seek residences in the new districts, and it become a matter of vital importance to the public heatth and the social wellare of these people that every facility given them to acquire permanent homes on these is occupied insuis. It is betieved that there are thousan of honest laboring men, crowded with their ramilies relations to his place of business as to lose no time, at thus he is compelled either to live in the city, or, it is takes up his residence in the country, he must depen upon railroads for conveyance, in which case his carrings are so largely consumed in lares to acto forbithe undertaking. The feasibility of the suburbarcesidence of a laborer employed in the city depends, therefore, simply upon the question of cheap transit on railroads. The British Parliament long since settled this question in favor of the laboring classes of London by requiring all railroads entering that city to run cheap trains at certain hours of the day. The result has been gratifying as to the movement of the poor out of the city, for these trains are largely and increasingly patronized by that class. The Legislature of Massachusetts has with characteristic intelligence, enacted a law requiring all railroads entering The result has been gratifying as to the movement of the poor out of the city, for these trains are largely and increasingly patronized by that class. The Legislature of Massachusetts has, with characteristic intelligence, enacted a law requiring all railroads entering Moston to run cheap morning and evening trains. The newly acquired territory of this city is very accessible by existing railroads. There are no less than three different lines now in operation traversing the district in various directions and a fourth is already constructed. If these roads all run cheap morning and evening trains for a distance of 15 miles we believe thousands of poor but honest laborers would avail themselves of the opportunity to secure homes for the training in the country. As a substitution of the control of the compositions and of the control of t

Board of Health, Health Department, Emmons Clark Secretary:—
The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending January 3, 1873:—
The number of inspections made by the sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 1,3.5, as follows, viz.:—
public building, 68e tenement houses, 125 private dwellings, 135 other dwellings, 2 uninhabitable and dangerous buildings, 18 manutactories and workshops, 19 stores and warchouses, 25 stables, I unarket, 58 slaughter houses, 12 preveries, 5 gut, tripe and head cleaning establishments.
That melting establishments, 4 manure numps, 1 public sewer and dram, 1s sunken and vacant lots, 27 waste pipes are and areas obsellants and samemars, 29 waste pipes are and a lewalks, 9 dangerous statury of the part of the manufacture of the sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 339. During the past week 39 complaints have been received from the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 349. During the past week 39 complaints have been received from citizens and referred to the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors for investigation and report. The disintering corps have visited 50 premises where contagnous diseases were found, and have disintected and funngated 54 houses—54 privy sinks—together with clothing, beding, &c. Four cases of smallpox were removed to the hospital by the ambulance corps. Permits have been granted consignees of vessels to discharge cargoes on vouchers from the Health Officer of this port. Permits have been granted consignees of vessels to discharge cargoes on vouchers from the Health Officer of this port. Permits have been granted seavengers to empty, clean and disinfected the foundation of the provided the

rect 29 privy sinks.

The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious diseases reported at this bureau for the two weeks ending January 3, 1874:—

\*\*Becks\*\* Typhoid Souriet\*\*

\*\*British Souriet\*\*

\*\*Brit

The Board adjourned to meet on Puesday next.

"Every railroad corporation or party owning or controlling a railroad running out from Boston shall furnish each day a morning trail in and an evening train out, or suitable cars attached to other trains and reaching and leaving Boston about six o'clock in the torenoon and atternoon or at such hours as may be fixed by the Railroad Commissioners, for distances not exceeding 15 miles, and ros such trains they shall turnish yearly season tickets at a rate not exceeding 35 per mile per year, good once a day for six days in a week, and quarrerly tickets not exceeding 31 per quarter per mile; provided that the number of persons making application therefor shall not be less than 2th. (Approved that 6.5%).

# THE GREVENING HOMICIDE. Investigation by the Coroner-Discharge

of the Prisoners. Coroner Croker yes Risy held an inquest at the Seventeenth precinct satish house in the case the Seventeenth preciact of the form in, late of No. 421 of Peter Grevening, the Germ in, late of No. 421 East Fifteenth street, whose death was caused by injuries received on the evening of the latinst. by being knocked down by some one dur. "Ig a street fight, in avenue A. between Fifth an. 1 Sixth streets. Deceased, with his sons-in-law, Arca bald T. De Hays and Frank Scheld, had been out make s New Year's calls, and, being more or less intoxi, cated, came in collision with another "boozy" par-ty, with whom they exchanged compliments of the on till a fight was the result. During the quarre, deceased was knocked down by a stranger, and the injuries received by the fall on the back head caused death, although it is believed there was no intent to cause death by the person striking the blow. The son-in-law of deceased was unable to identify either of the prisoners, Moorehead or Linx, as the one who had inflicted the fatal

The most material portions of the testimony will be found below.

Henry Blake, living at No. 80 avenue A, deposed that on New Year's night, while standing near hi own door, he heard a quarrel across the street, and looking over saw a man with a light coat strike a man, who fell on the sidewalk, when the man with the light coat and another person ran sway; did not know any of the parties; heard that

man with the light coat and another person ran away; did not know any of the parties; heard that the man knocked down was not much injured; he was then taken away to a drug store.

Archibald T. De Hays, of No. 545 East Eleventh street, deposed that on the evening of the last inst. he was coming up avenue A, between Plith and Sixth streets, when a party going the opposite direction wished his party a "happy new year," and we replied to them and passed on, and deceased, being behind, had some trouble with the men, six or seven in number; they then commenced an assault on Frank Scheid, when the witness was struck by three of the strangers, one of whom he struck in return; the parties then separated, but the strangers renewed the assault the second time, during which deceased interfered and asked why they beat the young men—Frank Scheid and the witness—when they asked him what business it was to him; at which a tail man, wearing a light overcoat, turned upon and struck him and he fell backwards on the sidewalk. The witness afterwards said he did not see the blow struck, and cannot tell which of the two men who stood near deceased at the tim; struck him; the two men then ran away; have otten seen one of the men belore standing on the corner of Seventh street and avenue A; he is the tail man, who wears the light overcoat; deceased had drunk three glasses of wine and three hot whiskey punches irom four o'clock in the alternoon up to the time of the occurrence, but was not intoxicated: after being attended by a surgeon of the Seventeenth precinct station house deceased walked home with assistance; recognize Louis Linx here present as the tail man wearing the white coat and the man who ran away airer deceased was struck.

Frank Scheid, son-in-law o deceased, corroborated the testimony of the previous witness, except that he could not lidentify or describe the man who ran away airer deceased was struck.

Caroline Thégaud, of No. 85 avenue A, saw deceased fell on his back.

Caroline Thégaud, of No. 8 avenue A, saw decease

own door, by a min wearing a light overcoat; the man with the light coat and another one then run away.

Jacob Weinig, an officer of the Seventeenth precinct, testified that he arrested the prisoner lanx, who admitted that he badbeen in a light in avenue A, on New Year's night; he did not know the man's name, but he had side-whiskers, and wore a high hat; also arrested John H. Moorehead, who told officer Gallagher that he had been in a row in avenue A, near Fifth, street, on New Year's night; that he was struck and struck back; did not know the man he struck.

Moorehead was placed on the stand, and said that he was assaulted in avenue A on New Year's night and struck a young man who, he believed, had struck him.

Louis Linx of No. 506 Sixth street, deposed that

night and struck a young man was, had struck him.

Louis Linx, of No. 506 Sixth street, deposed that on New Year's night he saw a row in avenue A, near Fifth street, and on going over to see what was the matter he got struck in the back of the neck, and struck some one back, but don't know neck, and struck some one back, but don't know who it was.

Deputy Coroner McWhinnie, who made a postmortem examination on the body, testriled as to the cause of death.

The case was then given to the jury, who rendered the following

VERDICT: "That Peter Grevening came to his death by compression of the brain, the result of a fail on the sidewalk in avenue A, between Flith and Sixth streets, on January 1, 1874, and we believe from the testimony that said fall was the result of a blow received at the hands of some person or persons to us unknown." sons to us unknown."

On this verdict Coroner Creker discharged Linx and Moorehead from custody.

# REVENUE RASCALITIES.

The Mobile Customs Officers Levying Contributions upon a Steamer on Trumped-Up Charges.

The Mobile Register of the 1st inst, recites the following details of the manner in which United States officers squeezed about \$400 out of a Spanish vessel

at that port:

It is the misfortune of our Southern ports, generally in the hands of administration collectors, wholly alien to local interests, that these collectors look more to the squeezing of the last dollar of duties out of the ships and cargoes that visit them than they do to the commercial welfare of the cities eraily in the hands of administration collectors, wholly alien to local interests, that these collectors look more to the squeezing of the last dollar of duties out of the shibs and cargoes that visit them than they do to the commercial welfare of the cities under their jurisdiction. Our readers will remember how, in the time of Collector Miller, the Register had to complain that his narrow and illiberal policy in the appraisement of cargoes—norably of a cargo of coffee—had driven vessels from this port to discharge in New Orleans. And in that case we had to insimate to the Collector that he sadly mistook his office, if he supposed that the whole duty of a custom house was to grind the most money possible out of commerce to go into the Treasury of the United States. It is the business of custom houses to loster commerce, as well as to levy upon it duties for revenue. The leighstors shape the tariff, and in this age of "protection" the Congress is not apt to need the assistance of collectors of ports to put it high enough. Excessive tariffs and superserviceable and stringent collectors mittate the owner of the goose that laid the golden egg. If they kill commerce they put an end to revenue duties. We had supposed that our present Collector, Mr. Reynolds, carried on his shoulders a head too big to make any such picayune bunder as this. But the following facts, as brought to our knowledge by the parties aggrieved, do not seem to sustain the opinion. The Spantsh steamer Cortes, Captain J. M. Firoas, arrived in this port on the 28th November—and, by the way, we took the occasion to congratulate the Mobile public on this arrival as the pioneer ship of a regular European line, and to advise our merchants to encourage the line by all means in their power, as an establishment very advantageons to Mobile commerce—the purson by all means in their power, as an establishment very advantageons to the original to such a suppose the parties of the cargo in duplicate, passing, among other things, 4,000 cgars as a very last the

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Your issue of the 8th ult. contains/an allusion to the affairs of Rev. Mr. Willdridge (copied from the Springfield Union) which has not even a shadow of a foundation. It is supposed to have been sent you out of softe by a man who tried to defraud Mr. Willdridge out of a large sum. Any one wanting to know how untrue the teem referred to is can address Mr. Willdridge, who will refer them to reliable persons for information. Please insert this and oblige many, and especially one who has known him from A BOY.

SPRINGPIELLA Jan. 1, 1873. Your issue of the 8th ult. contains/an allusion to

# THE UNCONFIRMED CHIEF JUSTICE.

The press of the country still keeps up the disc ion of the unfitness of Mr. Williams to wear the

A Thing So Mean and Palse. [From the Washington Capital—Don Piatt's paper.]
In anon the requirement of the found an article taken 'egraphic department of the Cincinnati from the re. 'urnished by the Washington corre Gazette and . at journal, having relation to the that's Ring in Western Arkansas doings of the Mica ating under the patronage of an institution open The sources from and the h this information reaches unimpeachable, and the the public are loyal and of justice and of put te robbs. outrages in the name it is to-be hoped, imvo seldors. as profited pecuextent the Attorney General & pordinates have niarily by the crimes which his th he has alcommitted and the pillerings with lowed and encouraged is unknown; A

committed and the pilerings with it, conside lowed and encouraged is unknown; he character to that he did not in some wary ather a took that he did not in some wary ather a took proceeds is not probable.

But the case gathers additional blacknish, the facts now brought to hight, were during; he late campaign in Onio, publicly made by Senella. Thurman in his speech at waverly. Alarmod at the circumstance and afraid of its effect at the election, Senator Morion, then speaking in Onio, telegraphed to the Attorney General inquiring if such things had happened. To this the Attorney General replied in a lengthy official despatch, in which he declared that the allegations of Senator Thurman were unjust and unifrue, and that there had been no such doings in Western Arkanasa as he had described. The despatch was dated September 9, and, armed with this on the lith, at Bayton, and subsequently, proceeded to charge which was taken up and re-echoed by the journais in the interest of the administration in Onio and elsewhere.

Now it appears that all that was charged by Mr. Thurman, and much more, is true, and that the President's candidate for the headship of the judical branch of the government is a thing so mean and false that hardly, without a breach of decorum, can the extent of his meanness and falsehood oc described. It would seem as it there is hardly a corrupt ring or a dirty and dishonest transaction or a thieving contract in which this boldest and most unserrupulous of official cheadlers d'industrie has not in some way or other been implicated.

Evidence of these transactions is now before the Senate, and the present opinion appears to be that that not in general overscruptions body will find them sufficient to implei to rejuse its concurrence in the nomination. From the Senate, therefore, the eye of the public is turned upon the President, who persists in unrusting this man, spotted all over with crimes and perfidies, upon the President, who persists in unrusting this man, spotted all over with crimes and perfidie

Only Two Men Want Him Confirmed. [From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

There are just two men in the United States who want the Senate to confirm the ambitious Oregon ian's appointment as Chief Justice-Ulysses S Grant and George H. Williams. The wishes of minorities ought certainly to be respected by the Senate; but here we have a minority whose wishes, in this case, can be respected by neither gods nor men until they cease to respect themselves.

[From the Portsmouth (Va.) Enterprise.]
It is now generally believed that, notwithstanding the charges of corruption against Attorney General Williams, the Senate will confirm his nomination to the Chief Justiceship. There was a time when men were selected for that position on time when men were selected for that position on account of intelligence and moral worth; but things are changed now, and these considerations are merely secondary. Mr. Williams has made an ass of himself in his opinion upon the Virginius upon one sided testimony furnished by the Spanish authorities, so that the only manner in which the administration could get out of the dilemma into which his stupidity had placed it was by scuttling the vessel, which was accordingly done, and it is to be hoped that when he takes his seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the nation he will at least hear the evidence upon both sides of cases brought before he gives a decision. His opinion upon the status of the Virginius is in keeping with his opinion upon the tousiana usurpation, and people have come how to piece no value upon what his views may be.

Keeper of the Great Seal. [From the New Orleans Picayune.]

w learn that Attorney General Williams made his fortune out of a rather queer seal fishing company in Alaska, having a monopoly grant from the government. He should be appointed—not Chief Justice—but Keeper of the Great Seal.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
You remind your readers this morning that history affords an instance of favorite horses being made consuls. To all schoolboys this is one of the most interesting of instorical episones. Way shall we not, then, furnish our quota of similar history to future generations of boys by aiding President Grant in making his favorite ass Chief Justice of the Republic? Pray, sir, cease your opposition. Let us go on in the brave work of "making history." the most interesting of historical episodes. Why

# THE REVENUE LAWS.

The following resolutions will be reported to the Chamber of Commerce at its meeting to-morrow at half-past two P. M., and action taken thereon :half-past two P. M., and action taken thereon:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Chamber the laws under which the customs duties are now collected are complex, cumbrons and difficult to understand; and, in connection with the demoralizing system of rewarding reformers by moieties, and with the arbitrary powers vested in officers who are themselves informers to series books and papers, they too commonly serve as a trap for honest importers and an encouragement to corruption, oppression and private bribery.

Resolved, That these earls are so great and are exerting so destructive an induence on the morals of trade that we respectively ask of Congress, in the name of the commerce of the country, at once to do away with all awards to informers and all penalties and conflectant to ask from such offects all powers of arbitrary seizure of books and papers, and to enforce the sacredness of private correspondence when entrusted to the nation's keeping in the matter. and papers, and to enforce the sacrenoss of private cor-respondence when entrusted to the nation's keeping in the mats.

Resolved, That the difficulty of understanding a com-plex system of customs and the facilities for fraud af-formed by them are considerations which imperatively call for the abolition of ad valorem duties and of com-bound duties, and the substitution for them of simple specific duties wherever possible.

Resolved, That a committee of three oe appointed to Present these resolutions to Congressin the name of the Chamber, and to take such other measures as they may deem proper to secure reformatory legislation on these subjects.

# PATAL CAR CASUALTY.

Percy Gardner, a lad 10 years of age, whose parents live at No. 3 Park avenue, while attempting to step on the iront platform of car No. 2, of the Fourth avenue line, corner of Thirteenth street, slipped and fell before the wheel, which passed over his body, causing almost instant death. The body was subsequently taken home and Coroner Kessler notified. The driver of the car was arrested.

GENTLEMAN (GERMAN) WISHES TO GIVE LES-sons on the plane or in languages in exchange for rd; reterences given. Address E. M., box 133 Haraki

MISCELLANEOUS. SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, SI PULTON STREET uear William. Account Books made to order a short notice.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S ORIGINAL FLUID MAGNE Indigestion, Hearthurn, Gravel and Gout, and the most agreeable aperient for ladies and children. Sold by all chemists in large sized bottles.

Mr. JOHN F. HENRY, Wholesnie Agent, New York.

CLOTHING.

AT B. MINIZ'S, 2633D AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST A streets-50 per cent more in each will be paid than elsewhere for ladies' sikk and woollen Dresses, gentle-men's Clothing, Carnets, Jewelry, Laces, A note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. MINIZ. Brooklyn orders attended.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest cash prices for ladies and gentiemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Letters by mail will be attended to.

A GREAT VARIETY OF PIRST CLASS SECON hand Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, &c. Estimate and drawings turnished and exchanges made: engine indicated. Wilson & ROARE, Water and Dover sta

A MES PORTABLE ENGINES, SAW MILLS, BURR Mills, Statlouary Engines, Bolless, Hoisting Engines, of superior design and workmanship, at low prices. HAMPSON, WHITEHTLL & CO., 28 Cortlandt street WANTED-A GOOD SECOND HAND HOISTING Engine, from i to 8 horse power. Address, for three days, giving stee and maker's usine. LENTA. BYRON & HUCKEY, Nesbanic, N. da

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES YOUNG MAN, LEAVING FOR TEXAS ON Account of his health, would like to make some busiess connection or be entrusted with any business. Access TEXAS, Herald office.

MAN WITH A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS TO take a position in an office: real estate security, rintermation apply to WESLEY WEBBER, 22 Broad-PARTNER, WITH \$1.200, WANTED-IN A Grocery Business on one of the best avenues in the LIVINGSTON & CO., 92 East Fourteenth street.

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A SPLESOID OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD BUSIness parties. Will be disposed of, on easy terms, a
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Booms, all in complete order and doing a good business;
stached to the establishment is a large ballroom and
armory and drillrooms. None but responsible parties
meaning business need apply to S. LiGHTSTONE, Real
Estate, 60 Sixth avenue.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ENERGETIC business man with cash capital.—A lucrative Manufacturing Business for sale; profits large; an established and proporeous business; present proprietor compelled to refue for reasons that will be given; from \$5.00 to \$10.000 cash required. For full particulars inquire of JAMES R. Et. WARDS, 69 West I went we that a treet. -ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED

RARE CHANGE FOR AN ENTE PRISING BUSImanagement of a large house; at no very thermshed;
rything complete; location near all the shotels in
tity; will sell or rent to the right party,
as R. F., Sentiarn Hotel, 679 Broadway. A OD LIVING FOR \$300, FOR A NICE LPFT of the living and the first floor; a good chance and the openies. The Wooster st. CAPITAR WANTED—A SAPE INVESTMENT AND NO FISH—O to advertisely wholes to procure from 180,000 to 450,000 in an enterprise where there is no restand will pay from 1 ye 25 per cent; the already Saladan well pay from 1 ye 25 per cent; the already Saladan well pay from 1 ye 25 per cent; the already Saladan well pay from 1 ye 25 per cent; the already Saladan well pay from 1 ye 25 per cent; the already Saladan well pay from 1 ye 25 per cent; the already Saladan 1 per cent the control of the 1 per cent that t

FOR SALE-A A RST CLASS BUTCHER'S SHOP deing a good b usiness. light rent; will be sold cheap. Inquire at 38 Eighth avenue. PARTNER WANTER -WITH \$500, IN A MEAT MAR kess batter, overets, fish, game, poultry, &c.: best reference given and required. Apply at 113 Reads recet THE SUBSCRIBER, AN EXPERT IN THE MANIPU
Intom of Becswax and Honer, whereby a profit of
100 per cent is realized, wants some one who has mans
to join hin; can sell all I dan produce. Address I., lox
201 Herald office.

WANTED-\$25,000 TO \$50,000 IN A WELL ESTAR fished business. Appry from 10 to 12 at No. 31 Pend street, New York. WANTED-A PARTNER IN A GENERAL JOBBING shop; one who has had experience in the business

WANTED-A GENTLEMAN OF INPLUENCE AND WANTED-A PARTNER, WITH FROM \$30,000 TO \$30,000 capital, to take an interest in as old established jobbing house. Address with realiname, &c., JEWELLER, Herald office.

VV class Life General AGENCY OF A FIRST a gentleman with 12 years experience. Address with name of company, INSURANCE, 108 South Scinst., Phila-delphia.

WANTED-A PARTNER, WITH FROM \$15,000 TO

WANTED-A PARTNER IN A WELL ESTABLISHED artificial flower manufactory, having from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Address W. A., box 242 Hersid office. WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN WITH CAPITAL TO take charge of my mill, machinery and the manufacture of four patent rights in turniture; or will sell my entire interest on very accommodating terms. Address W. WEIGHT, 267 Canal street.

WANTED-A PARTY WITH FROM \$3,000 TO \$5,000 to take an interest in an established shipping and commercial paper in this city, Address M. M. M., Herald \$50. A PARTNER WANTED, IN AN EXCERDING-paid out of the profits of the business. Inquire at 23% Lighth avenue, near Twenty-fourfilstreet. \$1.750 WILL SECURE HALF INTEREST IN a paying \$600 per month net Call at 27 West Twenty-sixth

\$2.500. -PARTNER WANTED, IN A STAPLE PA. PUU. cash manufacturing business four bours from New York, that will pay \$2,000 per anunm; par-ticulars on interview. Address PARTNED, box 222 Horald office. \$6.000. -WANTED, A PERSON TO JOIN ADVER-tiser in introducing street cars propelled without horses and with less expense; to a party advanc-ing this amount a valuable interest will be given. Ad-dress EPIZOOTIC, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

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DESTRABLE JEWELLERS SAFE, A NEW MAR A vin (large) and a choice selection of small second and Safes very cheap for eash. AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Brondway. A FIRST CLASS CORNER GEOCERY STORE, ON one of the best avenues in the city; doing a good cash trade; a rare chance; good reasons for selling, address K., box II4 licraid office.

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A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, ON BEST avenue, for sale-flare chance, Fakeries, tonice-tioneries, Stationer, Variety and Fancy Goods Stores; Drug Stores, Meai Markeis, MITCHELL'S STORE AGENCY, 77 Cedar street. A -FAMILY LIQUOR STORES, BEST BUSINESS
A. locations for sale, great barrains; corner Liquor
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Stores, MITCHELL'S STORE AGENCY, 77 Cedar str. A FINE THIRD AVENUS CORNER GROCERY STORE
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G. A. KUYPER & CO., 2,114 Third avenue.

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Wood Yard, brick Buildings and Machines: Stock,
liorse and Carts complete: of years' lease of lots; nommai rental.
LIVINGSTON & CO., 92 East Fourteenth street. A GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE-owner has gone into the wholesale trade. Particulars at 383 Pearl street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE-IN BROOKLYN; OLD large stock; instendite fitted; very low rent; extensively patronized; extraordinary chance for a man to make money; bargain. Address Pilakka.corat, teraid office. FOR SALE-A GROCERY STORE, IN A GOOD neighborhood; also Horse, Wagon and Rarness. FOR SALE—SHELVING, COUNTERS, SHOWCASES, Deska, Sate, &c., very cheap.
MEISEL, LAMPE & CO., 23 Chambers street, up stairs FOR SALE-A WELL ESTABLISHED GROCKEY
Business, within lomiles of city; trade last year
[7,00. Apply to BURKHALTER, MASTEN & CO., 199
Chambers street, New York. FOR SALE-A LIQUOR STORE IN THE SIXTERNTH ward. Inquire of A. HELLER & BRO., 39 First av.

FOR SALE-THE LEASE, STOCK AND PIXTURES of a well known barroom on Eighth avenue; will sell without stock. Apply to ROBERT FRANCIS, 47 Broad street. FOR SALE-LEASE AND FIXTURES, LITHER WITH OF without Stock, of a first class shoe store; or will exchange for first mortgage on real estate. Apply at 225 Six th avenue.

FOR SALE—A PIRST CLASS ENGLISH ALE, OVSTER and Chop House, in a central location, convenient to all the theatres, with the Loase or whole outset including Furniture on 100 Hoor complete; ranges, framabrouler; thems and carpeting throughout; unsurrassed for supper rooms or a club house; immediate possession given and satisfactory reason for selling. Apply to GEORGE RAYNOR, St Spring street, between 10 A.M. and 2 F.M. Price 21,502. FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, THE ENTIRE FUR-mutere of an office, together with a magpificent Bed and Bedding, in lots to suit, at 628 Broadway, room 3.

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TO DRUGGISTS.—A DRUG STORE FOR SALE, IN
the city, on a leading thoroughfare; long bease; very
cheap rent; profits after paying all expenses connected
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No agents. Address, in real name. Priville, theraid
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